GAZETTE HAWAIIAN

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PHILIPPINE PROMOTION.

particular subject as to be a good model in promotion literature.

products of the Philippine Islands."

Only stumpage charges are imposed, ranging from approximately \$1 to \$5 U. S. was "a dead one." per thousand feet board measure. This bulletin does not appeal to small the employment of not less than \$200,000, United States currency.

industrial concerns of the Philippines will as truly wear the name of American chief. as does anything else under the flag. Hence, for Hawaii to show undue worry over any proposed benefit to the Asiatic group might only awake sleeping lions in unsuspected places along her own path.

However, this is not a discussion of the Philippine question in regard either to suggest that the method would be a good one for our commercial bodies about the chances for obtaining land and engaging in different industries in all that need be said on it, would furnish a satisfactory answer in these cases. If the letter of inquiry were more general a whole series, like the six Manila bulletins here mentioned, might be sent anywhere in North America for single far back into the Hawaiian independent monarchy, the naval experts of the letter rate postage.

TRANSPORTATION.

companies will delay other possibilities of relief. Secretary Straus, in his Pearl Harbor, atterances before leaving here, gave no ground of hope that the adoption of the expedient of coastwise law suspension might be expected from any other rary suspension of the coastwise restrictions.

si eration of that other remedy proposed, a locally owned or controlled a naval station along with its opening to commerce. steamship service for the route in question, in the event of its becoming the sale reliance for any early solution of the problem. One of the discouraging from the old lines. It may therefore be regarded as vital to the matter of a to Honolulu's present distress should be known.

SUGAR FARMING

An article entitled "Sugar in Egypt," in the Louisiana Planter, mentions that the Egyptian Government has rendered assistance to a new corporation that has been created to carry on the great sugar works, the conduct of which had eccurred, and adds:

"In Egypt, however, as in many other cane sugar countries where fine sugar factories have been built, it is found that the production of sugar cane becomes a matter of prime importance, and it is coming to be generally recognized that such production is more of a farming industry than a planting industry, and ought to be carried on by those thoroughly familiar with it as farmers, participating in the daily work, just as is done in the United States. in wheat and corn culture. In Egypt it is suggested that cane culture should be extended toward the south, but the tillers of the soil there thus far seem

in their ventures to prefer cotton rather than sugar cane." The interesting point there for Hawaiian readers is the confidence wherewith the proposition is asserted, that it is "coming to be generally recognized," in many cane sugar countries including Egypt, that the production of sugar cane "is more of a farming industry than a planting industry." Not only interesting, but in view of changed and changing conditions here, the propost- as distinguished from places holding other kinds of litenses, cannot deliver tion takes on considerable importance.

If the Sugar Factors Company succeeds in keeping off direct steamers between Salina Cruz and Honolulu during next year, it will be so much time gained for perfecting the sanitary precautions that may be necessary when such communication does come into existence. Mexico has the power to establish the most effective safeguard of all, if she chooses to do so. She has only to follow the example of the United States at Havana and there will be no yellow American citizens. A little "friction" will not hurt, so the men of the fever at Salina Cruz.

THE STAR'S JACKALL JOURNALISM.

Irritated at the exposure of its attempt to work up trouble between the Rapid Transit Company and its employes, the Star concludes an editorial attack on the committee of the employes which contradicted its falsehoods through the Advertiser with the following ill-tempered fling at this paper:

"There is just one other feature which might interest. The Star, as newspaper, has given the facts from the beginning. The Advertiser, for son reason, ignored the whole matter until it heard from Tosh. How can it assume to be a news authority on the subject now?"

. Taking the last statement first, the Advertiser has never made any assumption in the matter. Yesterday, to the Star's evident confusion, it published s volunteered statement by a committee of the employes. Two days previously it published the facts of the matter existing at that time, which, unfortunately for the Star again, punctured the fake construction of a strike situation which that paper had perpetrated,

Now, as to the news question. Nearly a week before the Star came out with its first mention of the possibility of a strike, the Advertiser had in vestigated reports of disaffection among the men, the rumors coming to it having included strike talk. The finding of an Advertiser reporter was that there Promotion of an American brand is coming so strongly into evidence in was at that time, when the feeling over the Lockwood case had attained its the Philippines as to indicate possibilities of development there which will maximum, not the slightest danger of a strike. All the "news" that could cutrum political theories and modify popular opinions relative to those islands. have been published then would have been that some of the employes were By last mail a series of bulletins numbered from one to six inclusive, issued commenting to each other, in terms of resentment, upon the action of the by the Manila Merchants' Association, has been received. Each bulletin is company in following up the discharge of Lockwood with the prosecution of but a small four-page leaflet, yet is so packed with explicit information on its bim, by its own counsel, in the police court for his breach of the peace toward a passenger while he was on duty as a conductor. Nothing could have been No. 1. for instance, is devoted to Manila hemp, "the leading cordage fiber said about the attitude of the management toward the disaffected men, for of the world? and "produced only in the Philippine Islands." This one product the reason that none of them had presented any statement of gricvances to constitutes more than two-thirds of the total value of all Philippine products. the manager or anyone else in authority. Moreover, with the columns of three It is obtained from the stalk of a plant which closely resembles the common daily papers open for any complaint the men might wish to submit to the banana, both plant and fiber being known in the islands as abaca. An estimate public, and it is well known that some of them are quite elever with the pen, as given of the cost and revenues of an abaca plantation, the basis of which not a line had appeared to indicate the existence of any grievance on their is 2500 acres of land, showing expenditures of \$24,000, \$20,340 and \$18,810, part. In these circumstances and while a reporter of this paper was still respectively, for first, second and third year; a revenue of \$7500 and debit detailed to watch the outcome of the discussion among the earmen, a telephone balance of \$11,310 for the third year, and from thence credit balances until message was received from a friend of the reporter, who was on the inside the seventh year with its \$51,000 of figured profit. The second bulletin treats all the time, saying there was nothing in the talk of a strike. Manager Ballenof maguey or sisal hemp, showing that its export has increased from 875 type happened to be in the Advertiser office, on other business entirely, and tons in 1901 to 2328 tens for the first nine months of 1906. It is now the was calling informally on the editor when the message came for the then export product of fifth importance in the islands. The bulletin points out absent reporter, and occasion was taken to question him a second time about its advantages for both the small farmer and the large planter, concluding the reported trouble. His reply was confirmatory of the information gathered that the development of the industry during the past few years "indicates in several days from other sources as well as from the first interview with that magney will become, at no distant date, one of the leading agricultural himself. All was to the effect that the carmen as a body-while many of them were ready to help Lockwood in securing a legal defense and some of them For the rest the bulletins deal with tapiaca-"will grow any place in were annoyed at the company's assisting in his prosecution-had not made the islands;" elimatic and health conditions in the Philippines-"death rate the slightest move toward bringing on a strike. Whatever "news" there of Americans lower than in majority of cities in the United States;" rubber might have been in such a situation the Advertiser regarded as not judicious and gutta percha-'best rubber land in the world to be had here in unlimited to publish at the risk of putting the most pronounced friends of Lockwood quantities at \$2 per acre;" and, finally, the lumber industry-"forty million on their mettle before the public and thus inciting them to renew the talk acres of public forests." Exclusive licenses to exploit the wooded domain among their comrades with mischievous intent. The main reason, however, may be granted for terms up to twenty years and no charge is made therefor. for the Advertiser's silence at that stage was that as a news entity the matter

Dead it would have remained had it not been for the Star's jackall proexploiters. Answering the question of what capital is necessary to carry on ceeding in clawing up the corpse and enduing it with its own yellow breath. altogether. I shall try to give you a successful lumbering enterprise in the Philippines, the writer says such With black type, two or three inches deep, it gave as "news" a highly colored few lines about some of the sights we an enterprise should not be attempted unless the company intends to handle picture of a state of affairs that had existed at the carbarns a week before. the product from start to finish, concluding that this would probably involve This malicious or wantonly stupid bit of enterprise had much of the effect that the Advertiser had deemed the publication would have had while still live While it is only too true that the Philippines duplicate most of the products news. An after-midnight meeting of the night men was held. Only one upon which Hawaii either presently or prospectively depends for prosperity, member of the day force attended, this being a member of the committee that there is nothing to be gained for this Territory by placing itself in any respect has publicly denounced the Star's reports of the affair as false. A circumin antagonism to the interests of those Oriental possessions. Nature intended stantial report of this meeting which appeared in the Star made it look as those islands to be developed, fate has placed them under the civilizing tutelage if the little difficulty had been revived. Again the Advertiser investigated the on their own lands, caring for their of the United States and American enterprise is being irresistibly attracted matter, the following morning giving the first true account of it which had toward the development of their vast resources. It is probably only a question been published. This was two days before "it heard from Tosh," to quote of time, if indeed the hour has not already struck, when the commercial and the Star's language. That paper can falsify as flippantly as it foments mis-

ACTION ON PEARL HARBOR.

Nothing could more effectively show the consideration that Hawaii is nounced and of the same meaning. Of were good speakers and kept the close However, this is not a discussion of the Philippine question in regard either to national politics or Hawaiian interests. In calling attention at such length receiving at Washington, from the departments that have most to do with this course much of it is different, but any attention of all present and the Magnis letins of the Manila Merchants' Association, the object is mainly Territory, than the solicitation of the views of the business men of Honolulu Hawaiian could soon learn it. upon the matter of the proposed development of Pearl Harbor. Admiral Very's Maori is very much inteested in Hato adopt. Inquiries are constantly being received here, by officials and others, prompt attention to the reference made to him of this business from the national capital, together with the able and tactful manner with which he these islands. Some of the letters refer only to a single industry, such as has communicated with the local people, is worthy of Honolulu's highest appreroffee, pineapples or tobacco. A small leaflet on one such subject, packed with ciation. On its part, the response of the Chamber of Commerce appears to be all that could have been desired.

The gist of the whole matter is interesting. For generations past, extending United States had recognized the great advantages in location, together with feasibility of development, of Pearl River Harbor-as it used to be calledfor a naval station. Their views were endorsed in a practical way by the United States Government and Congress over thirty years ago, when the right It is not easy to conceive of any course more judicious than that which of the United States to enter upon and improve Pearl Harbor for a naval station the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce have adopted with regard to the was obtained, in the reciprocity treaty, to balance the superior commercial fathers brought it over to the Maori transportation problem. While much might be said both for and against advantages the Kingdom of Hawaii was receiving in the free exchange of land some 600 years ago in one of the continuing an agitation to secure a temporary suspension of the coastwise law stated commodifies. With annexation the only thing the United States had larger war canoes. They have it set up for the purpose of obtaining speedy relief from the damaging condition that to do to establish the long talked of naval station, so far as territorial occupaprevails, it is well to ascertain, first of all, whether the large transportation tion was concerned, was to condemn whatever land in private ownership was by itself and charged me 25 cents to lines touching here are intending, or would be willing on proper representations required. As processes of condemnation were quite early begun, the people here made to them, to do anything toward providing adequate steamship service naturally supposed that the prompt erection of the naval station was conbetween Honolulu and San Francisco. It is not likely that the necessary templated. They have therefore all along been in a passively waiting attitude communications for obtaining statements of the attitude of the steamship regarding the project, watching for the "dirt to fly" in active construction at stone figure of a large person in a sit-

Now, however, it would appear that the Pearl Harber problem has a civil as well as military aspect, which must be considered at Washington. Hence authority than Congress. If the owners of the liners now and recently calling the appeal to the commercial interests here for informing sentiments upon the here have nothing of improvement in the situation to offer, this fact itself q estion of the value of Pearl Harbor to commerce. It is an easy question would greatly strengthen a campaign at Washington next session for a tempo- for a maritime power to decide, whether an existing port should be fortified, at the time of planting to secure a good or become the seat of a naval station. It is entirely another kind of question, crop, and they still claim that when Moreover, the information now sought will be valuable in the con- if a port is to be treated which will need to be fortified, or might be made into

Without the factor of the requirements of Pacific commerce to consider, the improvement of Pearl Harbor and the erection of a naval station there elements that must have occurred to all who have given thought to the subject | would form a question purely to be fought out between those in favor of inis the possibility that an independent Honolulu line might be met by opposition creased national armaments and those opposed to all warlike expansion. In that case the development of the harbor might be expected to take place within local service that the exact position of those powerful concerns with relation a short period, only if some great peril to the nation loomed up, or international politics took a turn likely at any moment to embroil the United States. Pearl Harbor opening is not, however, an exclusively military problem. Honolulu harbor has already become too small for the commerce of the city. It can not be appreciably enlarged, or even have annexes to it provided, without an expenditure that would make the cost of improving Pearl Harbor look trifling in comparison. There has never been but one opinion held here as to the great age, is hard to believe. Yet such a advantage as well as necessity of Pearl Harbor to the future commerce of the carried down several great Parisian speculators when the crop shortage of 1904 Pacific. It is only now, though, that it has become necessary to give definite much is said of the great things that expression to that opinion. This business will no doubt be satisfactorily carried the old natives did in former years and out by Honolulu's organized commercial interests.

> Sailors on a warship come ashore because the commander of the ship allows them to do so. Newspapers waste childish breath in trying to prove that treacherous fakes fostering traitorous sentiments bring officers to time, or make the port attractive to the guardians of the Nation's honor.-Bulletin.

An emetic might relieve the condition indicated by the above abnormal

The Mani License Board has acopted the ruling already adopted by the Oahu Board and acted on by the Kauai Board, that under the new law saloons, liquor to customers except on the licensed premises.

It is to be hoped that the commercial bodies will not keep Admiral Vers waiting long for the action which was emphatically promised at the conference on Pearl Harbor held by him last week.

The best American loyalty is that which benefits the greatest number of Raleigh have a run ashore.

MR. COOKE DESCRIBES VISIT TO NEW ZEALAND



A MAORI PRINCESS.

Auckland, N. Z., Aug. 6, 1907. We returned Saturday afternoon, Aug. 3, after a fine trip of ten days from Auekland to Rotorua, Wairakei and Taupo in the North Islands of N. Z. We went by railroad, stage coach and lakes, a journey of over 300 miles saw. I enjoyed it all so much I shall

always be glad to talk about it.

There were many Maori villages through which we passed and we were glad to see so much of the people. The Maori people do not live in the cities much but mostly out in the country own flocks of sheep and cattle or farming products. These people look just like the Hawaiians and talk much like them. Only the women tattoo, generally on the lips and on down to the chin. Their language is very similar, many were carried on by four Maeri ministers of the words being written, spelled, prowaii, calling it Hawaiiki. They all claim that their forefathers came from Hawaiiki and are quite proud of it, and anything I could say about Hawaiians coming from New Zealand or otherwise they would not listen to or accept.

One day while at Rotorus I took a boat and went over the lake of the same name to the island of Mokoia in the middle of the lake to see what they call their "god" from Hawaiiki, and they tell a long story of how their foreon a cement stand in a separate house see it. This is the usual fee charged places in New Zealand. The god is a ting posture with its hands clasped in front of it. There is a hole in the back of its neck and shoulders used in former days, and even now at times, to put in a piece of the kum-u-ra (sweet potato) they continue this practice they never fail of a good crop even though the adjoining lands may be suffering from a drought. I examined their "potato god'' very closely, putting my hands on it, and I must say it looked and felt just like the sandstone of Waianae, Still I have my doubts about its coming from Hawaii in the way they say their fathers brought it here. It is a large piece of stone about 600 to 800 pounds, and to bring it in a canoe with men, water and food for so long a vovthing might have been done. I know I may have to accept this wonderful act as one of them.

Maurea on the banks of the Oahu chanof water full of large fish passing from will not come home for another lake to lake at all times. Fish are to the government. They fish during manders. September to April, the summer months in this country. Even then they can only eatch what they want to eat or these circumstances and on account of agents for Hawaii.

the late stormy weather at we and Maurea being about 200 miles from the sea const, they had no fish at the feast after the church services on this Sunday. I missed the poi and fish at this festival occasion, but they had plenty to eat and many to eat it. Boiled beef pork, chicken, potatoes, with preserved pigeon, bread and butter, tea, coffee, soda water, candies, etc., were pussed around. The food was served in a shed about 200 feet by 18 feet in size, on one long table with board seats. There were present over 500 Maoris besides about 30 white people, and all joined in the feast. The Maoris were all dressed in American style and looked much like a Hawaiian hau party.

I did not see any liquor or any drunkenness. It was a quiet, orderly affair. It is against the law here to give or sell. liquor to the Maoris-a good law. But I forgot to mention that the services did their parts well. There are some Catholic Maoris and some Presbyterinus in New Zealand. The pastor of the place was Rev. Simeon, the leader being Rev. Bennett of Rotorua. The other two were from other churches, I enjoyed a conversation with these two ministers in broken English.

The day was cold and wet and the ong 12-mile ride each way in an open buggy, in the wind and rain, on a muddy road, was a hard trip for us who were not used to it. We did not star to the after dinner speeches, for on uccount of the weather they were soon tobreak up, so we left early.

I am much pleased with New Zealand and its Maori people and shall hope some day to visit here again. It is a land of many sheep, cattle and horses, fruits, vegetables; plenty of fuel for cold weather and much rich land for farming.

The natural wonders of the land are beyond description. One must see to realize and understand their workings and their uses, the unknown powers and their effects. A further account of some of them I can give you, if you wish, after my return to Honolulu. A full account of these wonders would fill many books. The boiling water, Maorie cooking their food over the hot cracks, etc., will have to go for another time.

A. F. COOKE.

LOGAN LEFT HUSBANDS.

Aloha.

The lines are being drawn tight on enlisted men who marry native women in the Philippines and are willing to sail home and leave them behind, says the Army and Navy Journal. The men are examined closely as the time approaches for them to return to the United States, to learn if they intend to provide transportation for their wives, and if not they are not allowed One Sunday, July 28, my daughter to sail. On the last trip in Cavalry, Margaret and I attended the dedica- were taken of the ship after all were tional sevices of a new church building on board, and she was ready to take 60x30 in size, built by the Maoris at up anchor. These men were told to stay in the Islands until they were nel joining the Rotorua and Rotoriti they had chosen to marry. They were lakes. This channel is a beautiful run transferred to the 3rd Cavalry, and and more. Hereafter no enlisted man plentiful here but no one is allowed to be re-enlisted, and men who want to catch them at this time of the year, marry will hereafter be required to and only in summer by paying a license set the consent of their company con-

> SICKNESS COMES WHEN LEAST EXPECTED.

give away. At no time can any one sell end of trouble. Anyone who makes it fish caught in any of the lakes and riv- a rule to keep Chamberlain's Colleers of New Zealand. Fish are only sold Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand that are caught in the ocean. Under knows this to be a fact. For sale by